



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Announcement

¶ This last number of Volume X is devoted to a General Index of the entire ten volumes, compiled by Charles W. Smith.

¶ Fully four-fifths of the subscribers are individuals and libraries, saving and binding the volumes as issued. The importance and value of this index is therefore apparent.

¶ The decennial indexes of all standard historical and scientific periodicals have won high appreciation from those who use the materials saved in the volumes.

¶ There are still available for libraries and collectors a few complete sets of the "Washington Historical Quarterly" at prices mentioned elsewhere in this number.

¶ Volume XI will begin with the January number which will contain special articles, documents, book reviews and compilations of historical value.

¶ The delay in the appearance of this October number was occasioned by the printers' strike.